Num. 4064

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, October 28, 1746.

From Wye's Letter, London, Oct. 23.

AS to the News of a Peace being concluded between the Port and Kouli Kan, the same is said to be without Foundation; which, if true, the Most Christian King cannot yet make a secret Alliance with the Turk; neither will he venture in haste to make another Attempt upon Cape Breton, having in the last lost most of his Men of War and Land Forces.

Advice is come, that out of a Spanish Prize, lately taken by one of the Rhode Island Privateers, they have found concealed, besides several thousand Dollars, many thousand Ounces of Plate of immense Value.

From the London Evening Post, Oct. 23.

Paris, Oct. 21. We have certain Advice, that a Treaty of Alliance, offensive and defensive, between this Court and that of Spain, has been renewed, and the Ratifications exchanged. It is also whispered, that a particular Convention for the Regulation of the military Operations in the next Campaign was signed by the Duke d'Huescar on the 26th of last Month at Versailles, by which it is stipulated, that the Spaniards shall have 28000 Foot, and 12000 Horse, by the 1st of April, and that they shall be joined by 38000 French Foot, and 12000 Horse, in order to renew the War in Italy; but this last Piece of News does not meet with any great Credit. It is also given out at Versailles, that M. de Puysieux will shortly repair to the Hague from Breda, in order to execute a Commission of great Importance from his Majesty to the States General, with a View to accelerate the Negotiations for Peace. It is very evident, from what past at the late Action at Liege, that our Court is resolved to weaken the Dutch as much as possible.

Paris, Oct. 22. The English only lost in their first Expedition upon the Coast of Britany, 5 or 600 Men, Part of whom was killed by the Cannon, and a Sally made by the Garrison of Port l'Orient, and the rest by the Peasants. They reimbanked with the same Ease that they landed, having had the Precaution to throw up Trenches, which however they had no Occasion to have done, because there were not regular Troops sufficient in those Parts to have attacked them. Several Englishmen have been lately sent to the Bastile, amongst whom were Mr. Malpas and his Spouse, with his Family; but these last are just now set at Liberty.

Paris, Oct. 25. The King has raised to the Dignity of Marshals of France, the Duke de Harcourt, the Marquess de la Farre, and the Marquess de Balincourt. We hear from Port l'Orient, that the English have landed at Quiberon, and made themselves Masters of 20 Pieces of Cannon, and 3000 small Arms; that they had cut in two the Isthmus of that Peninsula, and made it a complete Island; so that they cannot easily be attacked by Land, and may continually bring in Troops by Sea.

Brussels, Oct. 27. Marshal Saxe, who arriv'd here three Days ago, is preparing to set out speedily for Paris, but it's whispered, that his Stay there will not be long; and that he has formed some great Project, which is to be executed in the Winter. This is so much the more probable, since it's observed, that the Swedish Officers lately arrived are treated with extraordinary Respect, and are assured of being provided with Commands immediately in the new Battalions that are to be raised. The Report of Peace which was very strong some Time ago, begins to decline; but it's very positively said, that the Marriage of the Dauphin, with the Princess Maria Josepha of Poland, who was born Nov. 4, 1731, will take Place; and that it will be attended with a surprising Change of Affairs.

LONDON, *Oct. 23.*

GRACE after *Meat*; *spoken extempore by a neighbouring Gentleman, at the Table of a Miser, who, once in his Life made a sumptuous Entertainment.*

THANKS for this *Miracle*; for 'tis no less
Than to eat *Manna* in the Wilderness!
Where *Hunger* reign'd, there we have found *Relief*,
And seen the *Wonders* of a *Chine of Beef*.
Chimnies have *smoak'd*, that *never* smoak'd before,
And we *have eat*, where we shall eat *no more*.

Yesterday the Court-Martial met at Deptford, when the President pronounced Sentence upon Admiral Matthews, which was, that he was rendered incapable of serving in his Majesty's Royal Navy for the future. After which, Admiral Mathews desired the Court's Leave to have a Copy of their Minutes, but he was answered that he must apply to the Lords of the Admiralty for them.

We are assur'd it was the Effect of a great deal of *Consultation* and *Debate*, that the Sentence we mentioned in our last was mitigated to *Incapacity*, such Notice as we there spoke of having been actually given.

They write from Berlin, that it cannot be long before the World is acquainted with the great Designs that have been so long upon the Carpet there; every Corps in his Prussian Majesty's Service being perfectly compleat, and the Day fixed for making a great Military Promotion at Potsdam. But it is thought that the Arrival of General Bernes may possibly give a new Turn to the Face of Affairs.

The Propositions given in by the King of Poland to the General Dyet, regard, among other Things, the Augmentation of the Army, and the free Exercise of Religion in order to invite Foreign Manufacturers to

come and ſett'e in the Kingdom. But the Diſputes among the Nuncios, with reſpect to a Formality which they call their Legittimation, have hitherto defeated theſe Purpoſes.

Some Letters in Town, of good Authority, ſay, that the King of Sardinia had actually reſigned the Command of the Army to Count Brown, the Auſtrian General, who we hear has paſſed the Var and entred Provence, at the Head of an Army of upwards of 40,000 Men; and that another Body of Troops was ordered to follow them immediately.

The French have Chriſtened the late Action, *The Battle of Rouceux*, and tell us they are conducting the Priſoners made there, into the interior Part of their Kingdom, the Court being reſolved not to exchange thoſe belonging to his Britannick Majeſty, 'till the French Officers, who are Priſoners in England, are releaſed.

Private Letters from Holland tell us, that every Body at the Hague ſhew unuſual Reſentment at a very ſingular, but inſolent Stroke of Wit, thrown out by the Marquis de Puyſieux, who having been asked, in the politeſt Manner, Whether his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty might not be engaged to abandon a Part of his Conqueſts for the Conveniency of the Troops of the Allies? He anſwerered, 'He doubted not, his Majeſty having already, in reſpect 'to their Conveniency, ordered very good Winter Quarters for 35 Dutch Battalions in the Heart of his own 'Dominions'.

Yeſterday the Court ſat at St. Margaret's Hill, Southwark, for trying the Rebels, where were preſent the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Juſtice Lee, the Hon. Mr. Juſtice Wright, the Lord Chief Juſtice Foſter, the Hon. Mr. Baron Reynolds, and the Hon. Mr. Baron Clive. John Hamilton, the Rebel Governor of the Caſtle of Carliſle, withdrew his former Plea of Not Guilty, and pleaded Guilty. George Abernethy, an Officer in Glenbucket's Regiment, and Commiſſary of Stores at Carliſle, was found Guilty after a Trial of near five Hours, and the Jury begged the Court to recommend him to his Majeſty for Mercy: It appeared that he had been one of the Bailiffs of the Town of Banff ſeveral Years, and had likewiſe been in ſome reſpect ſerviceable to the Government in this Rebellion, and was forced from his own Houſe by Gordon of Glenbucket and his Party. Afterwards the Rev. M. William Law (a Nonjuring Clergyman) and Adam Hay, of Edinburgh, were brought to the Bar, and arraigned; and then the Court adjourned to this Morning nine o'Clock.

On Tueſday in the Afternoon a further Reprieve came to the New Goal in Southwark, for Saunderſon, Furnival, Deacon, Batteraugh, Taylor, Wilding, Macgrouther, &c. whoſe laſt Reprieve for ſix Weeks expired the ſame Day; and we hear that they were very much ſurprized on Monday Night laſt by one of the Goalers, who told them, that five of them were to be executed on Wedneſday next; upon which they began to write Letters to their Friends, and appeared very much terrified.

This Day the four Troops of Life-Guards, and two of Horſe Grenadiers, were muſter'd in their new Cloaths.

The Court Martial upon General Ogelthorpe having finiſhed their Report, the ſame was laid before his Majeſty, who was graciouſly pleaſed to confirm the Sentence of the ſaid Court-Martial, by which that General is honourably acquitted.

The Lively, Hool, from Scotland, is taken by a Spaniſh Privateer, and carried into Bilboa.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, Oct. 23.

Paris, Oct. 10. *O.S.* Prince Edward Stuart, and Prince Henry his Brother, arrived at Fontainbleau on the 8th and were received by his Majeſty with great Tokens of Affection. Prince Edward had the ſame Day a long Conference with his Majeſty in private. Lochiel, and the reſt of the Scots Chiefs, are alſo gone to Fontainbleau.

LONDON, *Oct.* 24

We learn from Dreſden, by Letters of the 16th inſtant that the Marquis d'Iſſars, the French Ambaſſador, is careſſed at that Court in a very extraordinary Manner; from whence it is concluded, that a Marriage is in Agitation for the Dauphin with the Princeſs Mary Joſephina, who on the 4th of November next will be 16 Years of Age, and will contribute to ſtrengthen the French Intereſt in the Empire.

There are Letters from Paris which ſay, that Admiral Anſon had caſt Anchor with his Diviſion at the Iſland of Gavre. They alſo tell us, the Court has received Diſpatches from Warſaw, which leave them in no Doubt concerning the King of Poland's Inclination, if the Two Sicilies ſhould be attacked.

There is an Account that General Sinclair had entrench'd himſelf on the Peniſula of Point Quiberon, and received a conſtant Supply of freſh Proviſions from the Iſland of Belliſle, and was in no Danger of being ſurprized by the Country Militia, and that the Fleet under Admiral Leſtock rode very ſafe there.

The James, Boyett, a Cartel Ship from Dover to Calais, ſailed laſt Tueſday with French Priſoners.

Yeſterday an Account came that the Baltick Fleet conſiſting of 115 Sail of Merchant Ships, Homeward bound, are arrived off Whitby, under Convoy of two of his Majeſty's Ships of War.

The following is a LIST of the Britiſh Fleet at Cape Breton, viz.

	Guns.
Vigilante,	60
Canterbury,	60
Pembroke,	60
Cheſter,	50
Norwich,	50
Hampſhire,	50
Fowey,	44
Kinſale,	44
Dover,	40
Torrington,	40
Shirley,	20
Albany,	12

And three Ships of the Line expected from England.

The French Fleet under Count d'Anville, viz.

	Guns
Northumberland,	6
Trident,	6
*Ardent,	6
Mars,	6
Alicta,	6
†Caſibon,	6
Diamant,	6
Boree,	6
Tigre,	6
Leopard,	6
La Megaire,	5
*Argenaute,	5
Prince of Orange,	5

26 Small Ships of Force.
3150 Troops on board.

*The Ardent, and Argenaute, returned to France.

The Caſibon burnt,

On Monday an Account came to his Majesty at Kensington, that the Austrians, in conjunction with the Sardinians, had entred Provence, and were in full March for the Capital of that District.

On Sunday Morning last, Serjeant Sinclair, who was put under Confinement a few Days before, for holding a Correspondence with the Rebel Prisoners in the new Jail Southwark, was reduced to a private Man, pursuant to the Sentence of a Court-Martial; and we hear, as a further Punishment, he is to receive five hundred Lashes.

A Sloop is arrived in the River from Holland, by whom it is said, there is an Account, that the Austrians had passed the Var, and in full Pursuit of the French and Spaniards.

The Peggy, Rothery, from Riga for Whitehaven, is taken by the French and carried into Ostend.

Bank Stock 135. India Stock no Price. South Sea Stock 103 5 8ths to 1 half.

From the General Evening Post, Oct. 23.

LONDON, *Oct.* 23.

We are assured that General Sinclair has been joined by several Regiments of Foot, amounting to near 5000 Men, since his second Descent at the Point of Quiberon; and that Admiral Lestock was joined at the same time by 10 Men of War and 16 Transports which brought the above Troops, together with Provisions and other Necessaries: That the Soldiers were all landed, and had taken their Post in the Camp, which was so well guarded, and so well fortified with Batteries, &c. that it was thought morally impossible for any thing to force it, being surrounded by the Sea, except their Front, in which they had themselves cut a very wide and deep Gut through the Point of Land that runs out into the Sea, much like a middle sized River, over which they had thrown strong Bridges which they could draw up at pleasure; and that when these Accounts came away, the General seemed to dispose all Things for some important Attempt upon Land, whilst the Admiral made an Attempt upon Belleisle by Sea.

It was Yesterday currently reported, that Admiral Townshend, fell in with four French Men of War belonging to the Marquis d'Anville's Squadron, after their Separation by the late Storm, with whom he engaged, and after some Hours, 'tis said, he sunk three, and took the fourth.

EDINBURGH, *October* 28.

From the NEWCASTLE JOURNAL, Oct. 25.

We hear from Carlyse, That on Thursday 7-night a Reprieve came down there to James Ancram, one of the Rebels, who was to have been executed there the Saturday following; and that on Monday a Reprive came to six more, viz. James Forbes, Richard Morison, and Alexander Hutchinson, who were to have been executed at Brampton on Tuesday; Andrew Anderson, Robert Randal, and James Campbell, alias Macgregor, who were to have been executed at Penrith on the 28th inst.—The above James Ancrum never would receive any Subsistence from the King till he got his Reprieve, but has taken it with Chearfulness ever since.—— Richard Morison went for London on Tuesday Morning last with one of his Majesty's Messengers.

From the same Place, That Tho. Coppoch the Rebel Bishop, Capt. John Henderson, John Macnaughton, Edward Roper, Donald Macdonald of Kinlochmoidart, Donald Macdonald, Major, of Teindrish, Francis Buchanan, Esq; Hugh Cameron, and Quarter-master James Brand, were executed at Gallowhill near that City last Saturday. The Bishop made a long treasonable Sermon, prayed for the Pretender, his Son Charles, and the rest of that Family, calling King George an Usurper, &c. All the rest died with great Hardiness, declaring they would do the same again, if it were in their Power.

The Bishop was in the first Sledge; the two first of which had four Men in each, and the last one.

Tuesday last Quarter-master Harvey, John Roebotham, Philip Hunt, Valentine Holt, Andrew Anderson, Michael Dillard, and Peter Taylor were executed at Brampton.

We think proper to mention, though somewhat late, that it was remarked when James Brand received Sentence of Death the Tears dropped from his Eyes; on which the sham Bishop boldly spoke up in the Face of the Court, and said to him, *What the Devil are you afraid for? We shall not be tried by a Cumberland Jury in the other World!*

After the nine executed at Carlisle had hung a few Minutes they were cut down, and their Bowels taken out and burnt before their Faces; then their Heads were cut off, but we hear their Bodies were allowed to be buried, Mr. Coppoch and other two by the Gallows, but the other six in the Church-yard.——Fitzgerald, who was to have suffered at Brampton, died in Jail.

By a private Letter from Carlisle we have Advice, that on the 21st six of the Prisoners were carried to Brampton and executed, among whom were James Innes and Peter Lindsay. One of the ten died in Prison and three were reprieved, viz. James Forbes, Richard Morison, and Alexander Hutchison. Mr. Morison is carried by a Messenger to London. There came also Reprieves for Anderson, Randal, and Campbell the Piper; the other 7 appointed to be execute at Penrith on the 28th expect no Reprieves.

Greenock, Oct. 25. Arrived the Mercury, Laird, and the Free Mason, Jamieson, both from Virginia with Tobacco; the Happy Return, Climson, from Liverpool with Cheese, &c. the Jean, Anderson, the Margaret, Simson, the Endeavour, Fergusson, the Anne, Wylie, and the Isabel, Macdougal, all from Estale with Slate; the Anne, Shannon, and the Macdoual, Bone, both from Donhodie with Horses; the Concord, Williamson, from Dublin in Ballast, and the Bessborough and Bayn Cruizers, Capts. Mercer and Rae Commanders, from Carrick Fergus.

Sailed the Christiana Maria, Tumann, for Alteda with Tobacco, and the Diligence, Howie, for Fort William with Timber.

Leith, Oct. 28. Arrived the Jean of Earlsferry, Wood, from Queensbridge with Hemp, Flax and Iron.

Sailed the Jean of Leith, Bauchop, for Inverneſs with Goods and Paſſengers.

The Wind being Southerly, the Fleet continues ſtill in the Road.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Edinburgh, 27th October 1746.

WHereas the COMMISSIONERS of the CUSTOMS did lately receive a Letter, ſigned *V. W.* dated the 12th inſtant, wherein, amongſt other Things, Information is given in relation to a Fraud committed in the Running the Cargo of a certain Ship about the Beginning of this Month: And although the Writer of the ſaid Letter has condeſcended upon the Names of ſome of the Merchants who had Goods ſmuggled out of that Veſſel, and has likewiſe condeſcended on ſome Kinds of Goods, whereof the Cargo conſiſted; yet, as the good Effects propoſed by the ſaid Correſpondence cannot be obtained without further Information, The COMMISSIONERS therefore deſire, That he would inform them, or any of them, what particular Goods, and the Quantities, as near as he can judge, came to the Hands of each Perſon, whom he has already named, becauſe without ſuch Information, it is apprehended that the uſual Methods of procuring Juſtice to the Crown, in ſuch Caſes, cannot be obtained.

To be SETT preſently,

The HOUSE of *PARKEND*, GARDEN and PARK, ſituate at the Eaſt-end of Hope-park near Edinburgh. The Houſe conſiſting of eleven Fire Rooms, a large Kitchen and Cloſets, two Cellars, a Stable, Byre, and ſeveral other Conveniencies; the Garden and Park about two Acres. Whoever inclines to take the ſame, will pleaſe call at the Proprietor William Tytler Writer to the Signet, at his Writing-chamber the firſt Door above Mr. Hugh Penman Goldſmith his Shop oppoſite to the City-Guard.

Loſt near Fort-Auguſtus,

A GOLD WATCH of a pretty large Size, Thomas Gordon Maker: Whoever ſhall return the ſaid Watch to Robert Gordon Goldſmith, at his Shop South ſide of the Croſs, Edinburgh, ſhall have Ten Guineas of Reward, and no Queſtions asked.

THE DIRECTORS of the *BRITISH* LINNEN COMPANY give Notice,

That the Books of the ſaid Company are now opened for a further Subſcription for raiſing the capital Stock, and that they will remain for ſome time open at their Warehouſe in Halkerſton's Wynd, where all who incline to become Proprietors in this Company may have Acceſs to ſubſcribe the ſame.

They alſo give Notice,

That they are ready to contract with any Manufacturer, Weaver or others, for all different Sorts of unbleached coarſe Linnens wrought by their Direction, in any Reed from a 700 to a 1500, for which they will pay ready Money when delivered at their Warehouſe here, and that they are willing to aſſiſt all who ſhall contract with them with Money on reaſonable Security to manufacture ſuch Goods.

They likewiſe give Notice,

That any who inclines to be inſtructed in making of Osnaburghs, may be informed by calling at their Warehouſe, and that they are willing to contract for theſe Goods in ſuch a Manner as to bear all the Charge of Trial, and allow a reaſonable Reward for the Manufacturers Trouble.

They are alſo willing to employ all good Weavers, in and about Edinburgh, in weaving the Company's Yarn into fine Hollands, and that they are ready to give all reaſonable Encouragement to ſuch as can weave Cambrick or Lawn.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

McCULLOCH *and* TOD, *Managers.*

Britiſh Linnen Office,
Edinr. Oct. 16th, 1746.

To be ROUPED,

Upon Thurſday the 30th of October inſtant, at Pitcarlie, in the Pariſh of Newburgh and Shire of Fife, Four large Black MARES, fit for Breeders and any Kind of Draught, all Horſed by one of the beſt Stallions ever was in this Country; with ſeveral FILLIES and COLTS of different Ages, and two HORSE FOALS, all bred out of theſe Mares and Mr. Hickſon's Horſes Hamlet and Creeper. *As alſo*, a large Parcel of OXEN proper for Work or the Butcher, and about thirty STOTS and Bulled QUEYS, moſt part of fine Kinds; with all Sorts of Labouring Inſtruments, two fine cloſe large Carts, and a Pair of Fanners from Picardie.

Likewiſe a Quantity of BARLEY, OATS and PEASE to be ſold, CORN and FODDER, and two large HAY STACKS of ſown GRASS, with a large Nurſery of THORNS, and moſt Kinds of Barren Trees fit for planting out.

The Roup to begin at 10 o'Clock in the Morning.

N. B. The Gardens and Pigeon-houſe and Pitcairlie are to be SETT, and may be entred to immediately, as alſo the HOUSE of 12 Fire-rooms well finiſhed, beſides many Cloſets, and all Sorts of Office-houſes: And 80 Acres of Ground, all old ſown Graſs, incloſed and well watered, to be ſett and entred to as a Tackſman and the Heritor ſhal agree, ſeparately, or altogether.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and ſold at the Printing-houſe in the Parliament-cloſe; where *Advertiſements* and *Subſcriptions* are taken in.